

TRAITORS AT HOME

Plot Said to Exist to Cause Trouble in Philippines.

TELEGRAMS SENT TO VOLUNTEERS.

Government Has Them and Later Will Make a Complete Exposure.

New York, April 22.—A Washington special to The Sun says: There was some talk at Friday's cabinet meeting which indicated that the administration had discovered a plot on the part of the anti-expansionists in the United States to cause trouble in the Philippines of a character not hitherto anticipated.

Particulars of what the administration knows of this alleged treasonable attempt are not obtainable, but there is reason to believe that it was based on the idea that the annexation sentiment could be weakened by causing dissatisfaction among the volunteers now serving under General Otis, with the hope for result that the regulars alone would not be able to cope with the military situation.

The effect of this, according to the understanding here of the purpose of the movement, would be to impress the people of the United States with the idea that the Filipino insurrection could not be suppressed.

It is said that the administration has obtained possession of some telegrams that were sent to the Philippines by people in this country for the purpose of creating a mutinous spirit among the volunteers because they had not been sent home immediately after the declaration of peace between Spain and the United States. The administration, it is asserted, does not contemplate prosecuting the authors of the movement; on the charge of treason, but rather desires to collect sufficient evidence to make their exposure complete.

General Otis recently telegraphed the war department that the volunteers all wanted to remain in the Philippines while there was fighting to do. More recently there has been a change of sentiment among the volunteers, or, at least, it has been represented to the government that they were dissatisfied and wanted to come home. It was hinted today that this dissatisfaction was to some extent traceable to a movement that originated and was being carried on in this country.

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK

Situation in General Lines of Trade Continues to Show Great Strength.

New York, April 23.—Bradstreet's says: The general business situation is one of quiet strength, while in industrial lines activity continues unabated. The well-known universal testimony of damage of the winter wheat crop has had surprisingly little effect on prices as yet, owing partly to improved weather conditions, strengthening the hopes of a larger area in spring wheat, and also to good crop reports abroad, and increased visible supplies as compared with a year ago.

An enlarged demand for this country's manufactured products, in some degree counterbalanced by the falling off in the value of agricultural exports, notably cereals and cotton, as compared with a year ago. For the month of March a drop of \$18,000,000 in exports of breadstuffs, cotton, provisions, live cattle and mineral oils has been partly made up by a gain of nearly \$10,000,000 in other products. Imports reflect the increased purchasing power of the country, the total for March being the largest since May, 1897. For the nine months' period, exports, as a whole, are a little less than double the imports.

In iron and steel new business is of even smaller proportions, a notable exception, however, being in the line of wire goods and nails, on which prices have been generally advanced.

The cotton goods situation is still strong, though current demand from agents is light. Heavy orders booked for gray goods some time ago make for strength in this line, but converters complain that finished goods have not advanced proportionately.

Retail distribution of staple products has been improved by more favorable weather, thus encouraging hopes of future record records from wholesale hands.

Following the outburst of activity in wool last week, business has fallen off, but values remain steady. Continued buying of high grades of foreign wool for re-export is reported, and there is some talk of high grade American wools being bought for shipment in England.

Leather and hides are strong, and boots and shoes hold recent advances.

Business failures aggregate 127, against 243 in the preceding week, 221 in this week a year ago, 216 in 1897, 240 in 1896, and 223 in 1895.

AN OCEAN TRAGEDY.

San Francisco, April 23.—The steamer City of Papa, from Central American ports, brings the tale of an ocean tragedy. While the vessel was at Corinto, an open boat, containing the remains of nine men, who perished months ago, drifted ashore. The bodies were horribly emaciated and the manner in which they must have died in terrible agony. Not a drop of water and not a particle of food was in the boat.

COMPLETELY KNOCKED OUT.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 23.—Kid Lavelle of Chester, Pa., known as the "African Cyclone" is believed to be dying at Homestead from the effects of a knock-out blow delivered by John Cavanaugh of this city during a prize fight Friday night. Lavelle was knocked out in the 12th round, and although three physicians have been working on him ever since, all their efforts to revive him have proved vain.

STOLE MANY HOUSE KEYS.

Lowell, Mass., April 23.—Thieves who entered E. G. Russell's office stole 54 house keys. The keys are tagged with the numbers of the streets, and Mr. Russell fears trouble in the future. The thieves also stole an overcoat, postcard and revenue stamps, cigars and tobacco.

REED'S REASONS.

Prominent Maine Man Tells Why the Czar Is About to Leave Congress.

Alfred, Me., April 23.—Hon. Amos L. Allen, who has been prominently mentioned as a possible candidate to succeed Hon. Thomas B. Reed as the representative from this district, in an authorized interview said, referring to a previous interview with the correspondent who Mr. Reed and President McKinley were at Jekyll Island:

"If you had at that time requested me to authorize the statement that Mr. Reed would not again be a candidate for the presidency, and that it was his disposition to retire from public life, I could not have done so, for I was not authorized to speak for Mr. Reed, although I was well aware of his intentions."

"When telegrams from different parts of the country began to pour in upon me all that I could say was simply that I had not authorized the statement, which was true, but I did not deny having made the prediction."

"The step recently taken by Mr. Reed which confirms the prediction as he has published at that time, is one that he has had under consideration for some time. He has talked the matter over with me, and I have advised it, because Mr. Reed had nothing further to gain by a continuation of his political career, while on the other hand he is getting along in years, has accumulated no wealth, and it is but right that he should devote his remaining years to his family and himself. He owes nothing to his country beyond the duties of a citizen."

"At the close of the fifty-first congress Mr. Reed contemplated retiring from public life and engaging in the practice of law in New York city. Together we talked the matter over at that time, and I remember saying to him that in my opinion he would not be contented to settle down to the humdrum practice of law after the active political life to which he had become accustomed."

"His reply was, 'You don't know me. Why, I believe that the happiest days of my whole life were the six months that I spent abroad, away from the cares and worries of a political atmosphere.'"

"I have just mailed a letter to Mr. Reed telling him of the gratification his decision to retire from public life gives me, and expressing the deep and sincere regret that I feel because of the necessity of severing the close relations that my position as private secretary has brought about."

"From early youth the warmest bonds of friendship have existed between us for we were classmates at Bowdoin college, and our almost constant contact during the past few years has served to more firmly cement the friendship of earlier days. I am proud to say that during all this time there has never been the slightest semblance of friction between us."

"I began my duties with Mr. Reed when he was chairman of the judiciary committee in the fifty-first congress. He has served the first Maine district for 11 consecutive terms, covering a period of 22 years. I think that in all this time the thing that Mr. Reed prides himself upon more than aught else was his success in connection with the Geneva award."

"With relation to his early years, I speak of the house, it is early yet to predict, but in my opinion if the net is selected from the district east of Ohio, he will be either Sherman or Payne. If west, then I would say either Hopkins or Hepburn. Governor I do not consider available. All of these have proved exceptionally good presiding officers, Hopkins and Sherman especially."

PENSION CHANGES.

Names of New England Men and Women Added to the Roll.

Washington, April 23.—The following pension changes, resulting from the issue of April 1, are announced:

Maine.—Restoration and increase George W. Andrews, Lowell, \$2 to \$6; Henry W. Hodges, Alfred, \$5 to \$12; Henry K. Rand, East New Sharon \$10 to \$12; Charles Clough, Kittery, \$5 to \$12; Aaron B. Davis, Orland, \$5 to \$12; Horace M. Johnson, Palmyra, \$5 to \$12; Original, widows, etc., Mary E. Church Dexter, \$6.

New Hampshire.—Increase, John M. Southwick, Claremont, \$6 to \$8. Original widows, etc., Emma J. McIntire, Rochester, \$12.

Vermont.—Original, widows, etc., Lucinda Case, East Poultney, \$8. Massachusetts.—Original, Moses Mann Stoughton, \$6; James H. Wetherell, Whitman, \$6. Increase, Josiah Hall, Brockton, \$12 to \$14; John A. Johnson Amesbury, \$6 to \$10; Isaac P. Whittier Everett, \$17 to \$24; Timothy T. Eaton Plymouth, \$8 to \$12. War with Spain widows, etc., minor of William D. Spaulding, Lowell, \$14.

Connecticut.—Restoration, Hurlburt C. Hayes, West Torrington, \$6. Increase William J. Ross, East Lyme, \$6 to \$10. Reissue and increase, Samuel J. Griswold, Guilford, \$6 to \$8. War with Spain widows, etc., Angelina M. Belden, Plainville, \$12.

FOUND INJURED.

Boston, April 23.—Saturday morning Charlestown policeman found John J. Neff, 24 years old, of Winter street, Everett, lying in the doorway at 427 Main street. His left leg had been broken in an unknown manner. He was removed to the Massachusetts General hospital and his friends notified.

THE STOCK MARKET.

Leading Quotations in the New York and Boston Markets.

Boston, March 22.—At the outside market call money is quoted at 4 1/2 per cent and time money is nominally 6 per cent.

STOCK CLOSINGS.	
Atchafalpa, Topeka and Santa Fe	20 1/2
Bell Telephone	100 3/4
Boston and Maine	100 1/4
Calumet	100 1/4
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy	100 1/4
Kris Tel.	95
General Electric	110
Pullman	161 1/2
Sugar	118 1/2
New York Stocks.	
Lowell and Nashville	125
Missouri Pacific	125 1/2
Northern Pacific	125 1/2
Northern	125 1/2
New York Central	125 1/2
Rock Island	110 1/2
St. Paul	125 1/2
Stearns Common	125 1/2
Union Pacific	125 1/2
Western Union	125 1/2

TO BE DEPENDENT UPON.

Because It is the Experience of a Portsmouth Citizen and Can Easily Be Investigated.

Suppose you were an utter stranger in a large city and had completely lost your way—whose guidance could you place the most confidence in? The stranger's lost like yourself, or a resident's born and bred in the city? When a ship reaches the odium of a strange port, whose hand directs the tiller and brings her safe to her moorings? A trusty pilot or a greenhorn's? Whose opinion, experience and statements can the trader depend upon the more, those published from a bona fide Portsmouth citizen or those originally drafted in every hole and corner of the Union, except your own Portsmouth and its suburbs? Read this Portsmouth case:

Mr. Thomas Eastwistle, city marshal, says: "I was never troubled very much with my kidneys, but I had a very sharp attack of lameness of the back and pain across the loins. At the time I got Doan's Kidney Pills at Philbrick's pharmacy I was suffering much distress. It hurt me to make any sudden movement and sharp twinges seized me in the small of the back when rising from a chair. I took but a few doses when I found they were helping me and before I had finished the whole box I was quite free from pain. I have had no trouble since. I can hilly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills for aching and lameness in the back. I consider them an honest medicine and propose sing all the merits claimed for them."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

WAS A BIG SCHEME.

Band of Counterfeiters Included Some Wealthy Men Among Its Numbers.

Philadelphia, April 23.—It appears that the government officials and the secret service men have much yet to learn of the operations of the band of counterfeiters which was rounded up in this city and Lancaster this week, after months of work. Five of them were placed under heavy bail for court.

There are more arrests to be made, but how many cannot be said at this time, as the district attorney and the secret service men are reluctant. The city is full of the men connected with this unobtrusive and important arm of the government, and arrests are looked for that will surprise many persons, for it appears that those who have been engaged in this gigantic scheme to defraud the government by making bogus \$100 and \$50 notes and spurious revenue stamps are not in the lower grades of society from which criminals usually come, but among cultured and wealthy people.

William Jacobs, the Lancaster cigar manufacturer, who is credited with being the instigator of the scheme, was taken to the office of the United States marshal in the Federal building yesterday, and questioned for some time by United States District Attorney Beck. Mr. Beck refused to say whether he had a confession from Jacobs, but it is thought that he has given the government information.

So far as is now known the government officers are not aware of the manner in which the spurious \$100 certificates were put in circulation, and it is thought that they are now bending their efforts to get those who are in the parance of the counterfeiters, who are called "shovers of the green." It is probably this information that Jacobs has given to the district attorney.

The affidavit upon which the warrant for the arrest of ex-Assistant United States District Attorney Nevitt is based is in the custody of United States Commissioner Edmunds, who will not disclose its full contents. The document is voluminous, the allegations covering 10 pages of typewritten matter. A summary of what the affidavit sets forth has been made public, and this is sufficient to show, presuming, of course, that it is sustained by testimony at the hearing, how diligently the case was worked to connect Nevitt with the counterfeiting.

It is alleged that Nevitt offered \$1000 to induce McManus to make known whether the secret service division was making an investigation into the business and conduct of Jacobs, Taylor and Breckell, a fact which, under the regulations of the division, McManus was not at liberty to disclose. It is further set forth that Nevitt said to McManus at this time:

"I can put you in the way to make \$1000, if it is not too late. The man was at my office, who was willing to give \$1500 for a little information concerning the secret service. I am to get \$500 of it, and the \$1000 I am to spend as I like, and you may as well have it, and it will not hurt you."

On the 6th day of March, it is alleged, Nevitt said to McManus: "Now, Mac, these people want to be assured that they won't be interfered with by the secret service for a month. Can you give that assurance?"

McManus answered "Yes."

On the 6th day of the month, the warrant alleges, Nevitt paid to McManus the sum of \$200, and promised him \$2000 a month until \$6000 should be given him, the offer being intended to induce McManus not to report to the chief of the division and the United States district attorney the making and uttering of counterfeit stamps by Jacobs, Kendig, Taylor, and Breckell, in case the matter should otherwise be brought to his attention, but to warn Nevitt and keep him further advised as to any action which the officials might take.

TRIAL AT MESSINA.

Boston, April 23.—District Attorney Stevens announced Saturday that he had received information that Dr. Blast, the alleged murderer of Foreman Ellis of the Boston street department, would be tried at once in Messina, Italy. Whether or not the trial will be based on the affidavits, Mr. Stevens was unable to state definitely at this time, although the state department at Washington has advised Mr. Stevens that such would be the case. It has been wholly on the statements of the authorities at Washington that Mr. Stevens has prepared the case.

SEASON A FIASCO.

But Marriage of Lady Margaret Capped the Record.

BRIDAL PARTY CINEMATOGRAPHED

American Industrial Competition Is Still Prominently to the Front.

London, April 23.—The ostentatious display at the marriage of the earl of Crewe to Lady Margaret Pamphre, second daughter of Earl Grosvenor, at Westminster Abbey, on Thursday afternoon, comes opportune as a sufficient reply to the invidious distinctions drawn here between British and American society methods.

The Vanderbilt and Sloane weddings called forth traders from the press against American extravagance, and Lord Rosebery certainly capped the record by the arrangements to have the bridal party cinematographed on entering and leaving the Abbey. For this purpose he had the awning at the entrance removed, and the party, on leaving the old edifice, "marked time," to a certain degree, in order that the pictures might be a complete success.

The bridal party drove to and from the Abbey in open carriages, and everything was done to inspire the widest publicity of every detail of the arrangements and description of the presents.

The season, generally, bids fair to be a fiasco. The society newspapers are bemoaning the utter absence of "smart" functions. Therefore the Rosebery wedding was a godsend. The only other big event in view is the Charing Cross charity bazaar, to whose success the members of the American colony here can claim to have contributed a very important quota.

Usually, at this time of the year, there is a long list of advertised festivities, but up to the present, very few dances, and only one big ball, have been announced. The latter will be given by Mr. William Waldorf Astor in June, and will be one of the leading events of the season.

The death of the dowager duchess of Marlborough, widow of the seventh Duke of Marlborough, was another blow to the prospects of the season. She never completely recovered from the death of her son, Lord Randolph Churchill. Her demise put a long list of members of the peerage in mourning, including the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough, who have already had to forego several engagements, political and social. The funeral of the dowager duchess took place on Friday afternoon, at Blenheim.

Mrs. Choate, wife of the United States ambassador, Mr. Joseph H. Choate, and Miss Choate have gone on a short visit to Paris.

Mrs. Henry White, wife of the secretary of the United States embassy, is convalescing at Bath.

As a result of the incident of the Epson spring meeting, which resulted in the disqualification of "Tod" Sloane, the American jockey, who was riding Ecu d'Or, the stewards were careful to make it clear that they did not consider Sloan blameable. The course is extremely difficult to a stranger, and Ecu d'Or proved practically unmanageable. The sporting wags deduce therefrom that Sloan's method of riding does not give him great command of his horse, and that he cannot get enough leverage if his mount is inclined to savor.

Sloan's defeat on Jolly Tar in the race for Tudor plate was a great disappointment to his supporters, who are indignant at the manner in which he was treated by the other jockeys. One of the sporting experts writes that the Tudor plate was the "most unsatisfactory race this year," adding:

"No one watching the race with a fair, open mind, can have any hesitation in saying Sloan was hampered and knocked about in a series of 'pockets,' which annihilated all chance of winning, and the sequel was that he ceased up, seeing that all effort was useless."

This means that some of the English jockeys have begun a repetition of certain tactics of last year.

The same writer declares the tactics of certain jockeys toward foul riding should get them warned off the track.

The Yachting men believe that although there will not be a series of matches between the cup challenger Shamrock and Valkyrie III, the former will undoubtedly take part in ordinary matches, as such racing will enable the crew to get together and bring the boat up to her best speed.

Mr. George W. Smalley's letter to the London Times on the subject of the New York custom house has been considerably commented upon by other newspapers, and is widely reproduced. He devoted a column and a half to describing the vexations of the custom house, giving examples of the interrogations of travelers. The English papers specially reproduce a paragraph in which he says:

"If the victim is a woman, her blushes are not spared by the examiner, who turns her trunk inside out on the dirty floor of the dock, and holds up her most secret apparel to the gaze of grinning detectives and disreputable loafers."

He says that if a traveler cares to bribe he may easily escape payment of duty, and warmly praises the New York En-

quirer Post as the one paper which took the trouble to publish the story and to expose the system.

Mr. Sloane's complaint: "I do not know of anyone in the vicinity of the custom house who expresses in impudent brutality the contempt which the treasury and custom house bear for the American traveler."

The St. James Gazette, commenting on the above says: "Now that the United States has realized the existence of another hemisphere, it will soon grow up old-fashioned notions, appropriate to salad days, and the annoying fact of a custom house will disappear, with all the refuse of the old regime."

American industrial competition has again come prominently to the front this week. Hardly a day has passed without an article or a letter on the subject in the London newspapers. The Atlanta bridge contract, which has almost assumed the proportions of a national question, came before the house of commons on Thursday, when the government was asked a string of questions on the subject to which the parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, Right Hon. William St. John Brodrick, was only able to reply that he had no information beyond what was contained in the report recently issued by Lord Cromer, the British agent in Egypt.

The Times has printed a long article on 'American competition in the iron trade, and called attention to America's jump in exports of iron and steel, one result being that English prices and exports alike are not entirely fixed by home or continental competition, as they used to be, but by the prevailing tone of the markets and industrial situation generally in the United States.

It adds that a notable case in point was the combined effort of the British rail manufacturers to keep up the price of heavy sections, which resulted in the partial ruin of that branch of the business, the Americans taking the orders instead of the British.

Continuing, the Times remarks: "The situation is truly serious for the British manufacturers, who are asking two fundamental questions—whether American competition must inevitably regulate in the future British exports and prices, and whether it is worth while struggling on, under such an overwhelming incubus."

Dealing with the imports of American manufactures, the Times thinks that the prospects are rather brighter and says:

"The British manufacturer's mind is somewhat relieved by the fact that prices in America are rising in a manner which must satisfy even the average American's aspirations for a boom, the duration of which is the uppermost topic of concern."

The article concludes with the hopeful remark that there is less reason to apprehend a flood of American imports of iron and steel in 1899 than there was last year.

The newspapers in the iron-working districts are taking the matter up. The Darlington North Star says:

"The American Entry into the British markets is a positive danger. Every one knows it is never safe to let a customer go elsewhere. There is good reason for all interested in the iron and steel trades in Great Britain seriously to consider the question."

The Nonconformists, in their churches and organs, continue their bitter denunciations of seven-day newspapers, and it seems likely that the agitation will develop into a widespread boycott. The ministers are appealing to their congregations to pledge themselves not to read a newspaper publishing a Sunday edition. The British Weekly calls on the church to fight the battle, and advises that the boycott be extended to every publication of the firms involved. The Methodist Times urges Methodists not only not to buy the newspapers, but to influence tradesmen against advertising in them.

A protest meeting was held in London on Thursday, at which 2000 persons were present, against the seven-day papers. Mr. Sydney Webb, chairman of the technical education board, and sometime lecturer on political economy at the City of London college and Workingmen's college, and now at the London School of Economics and Political Science, proclaimed his opinion that "the Sunday newspaper is dishonoring and disgraceful to the name and fame of America."

A window was unveiled at Kevern's church on Thursday in memory of the victims of the Mohegan disaster. A Cornish cross will also be placed at the head of the huge grave in which the dead are interred.

LETTERS FROM APIA.

They Show Most Intense Feeling Among Germans There Against English.

Berlin, April 23.—The Lokal Anzeiger Saturday publishes two letters from Samoa, dated March 23.

One of them is from its special correspondent at Apia, Herr von Wolffersdorff, and the other from Herr Marquardt, a prominent German resident of Apia, who, under Tamasese, was military instructor, and lately, under Mataafa and the provisional government, was justice of the peace until he resigned on the departure of Dr. Raffel, the German president of the municipal government of Apia.

From Herr Marquardt's letter it appears that it was he, and not Herr Hufnagel, who was arrested by Captain Sturdee, commander of the British warship Porpoise, as bearing arms against the British sailors.

He says he was taken on board the Porpoise, where, he claims, he was grossly insulted by Captain Sturdee, and that after 14 hours' captivity, during which no proof against him was advanced, he was transferred to the German warship Falke, but with the condition that he was not to leave her.

Herr Marquardt asserts that his property was stolen and destroyed by Tani's hosts, and that millions of dollars' worth of other German property was likewise destroyed. The writer then asks who will pay the damages.

Herr von Wolffersdorff asserts that the British consul, Mr. Maxse, and Captain Sturdee are both guilty of the grossest conduct in exceeding their treaty powers. He claims they treated the Germans like captives, and continued an almost incessant shelling of German houses, under various pretexts.

He adds that the most intense indignation prevailed among the Samoan Germans against the British excesses. Otherwise Herr von Wolffersdorff's reports agree with the German official reports.

GREENLAND

GREENLAND, April 24.

We believe that our 3rd baseman, Mr. Herman Wilbur is one of the best all round players that the Greenland base ball team have the honor of owning. Mr. Wilbur covers 3rd base at the present date, but if necessity should call for a pitcher he is fully capable of occupying the box. He has one of the strongest arms and truest eye that the writer ever saw for an amateur. Mr. Wilbur last year played a few games with the Portsmouth team, occupying the pitcher's box for the same and he gained much praise from his friends in Portsmouth and its suburbs.

The Greenland Musical society will hold their musical concert in the Methodist church on Wednesday evening, April 26. The following is the program:

Held to the Happy Bride Day.	
Chorus.	Lucia
Solo—Spring.	Becker
Reading—Go Goby's Station.	Eley.
Solo—The Little Bird.	Solentorg.
Mr. Ralph Parker and Ladies chorus.	A. Dregert.
Take Care.	Chorus.
Kentucky Babe.	Chorus.
Children.	Geib.
Reading—The Buzz Saw Girl.	Shirley.
Mr. B. C. Van Wye.	Birel.
Solo—I am Waiting.	Mr. Ralph Parker.
From Bethlehem.	Miss Lucy Hoyt and Chorus.
Reading.	Selected
Mr. B. C. Van Wye.	Loth.
But the Lord is Mindful.	Chorus.

The Parochial school of boys of Portsmouth defeated the Northern school boys of this town at a game of ball last Saturday by a score of 30 to 14.

The Greenland base ball team defeated the Strathens on the Stratham diamond Saturday afternoon by a score of 33 to 5. The chief features of the game being the pitching of H. Wilbur and the work at the first base by Holmes. The boys have been practicing since their game with the Portsmouth last Friday would like games with any amateur team which desires to play.

Prof. Harris of North Hampton made some very fine sport for some of the young men Saturday night, entertaining them for over an hour with vocal and instrumental selections. Quite a large audience gathered to see him perform and he left amidst a shower of bouquets (bricks and ripe eggs) thrown to him by the audience.

YORK

YORK, Apr. 23d.

A tug belonging to Portsmouth Navigation Co., came up the river Saturday afternoon with barge Newmarket in tow, leaving the same at Norton's yard and went out with barge Elliot, loaded with brick for Boston.

Mrs. Willard J. Simpson is spending a few days in Boston.

Charles Ramsdell, a member of the City Council of Somerville, Mass., and a cottage owner at York Harbor was in town today, the guest of the former's mother, Mrs. Wm. Ramsdell.

The fine weather of today brought out Easter bouquets and spring suits in great numbers.

Mayflower parties were much in vogue this afternoon.

Open cars were run on the P. & Y., and the announcement of an hour schedule to be introduced this week, meets with approval.

POLICE COURT.

Fred Bowles was arraigned before Judge Adams in police court Saturday afternoon and pleaded guilty to fast driving. He was given a suspended sentence of thirty days in jail and to pay cost of court taxed at \$9.30.

DISCREDIT TO THE STATE.

Salem, Ore., April 23.—Governor Geer, in reply to many requests that he demand the return of the Oregon volunteers now in the Philippines, has issued a statement to the effect that he would consider such a proceeding a discredit to the state and unjust to the soldiers themselves, who were anxious to go to the Philippines and see active service.

MANY FAMILIES HOMELESS.

Clay City, Ky., April 22.—Eleven residences were destroyed by fire here and 21 families are homeless. Loss \$40,000.

A MISSING MAN.

Boston, April 23.—John Corbett is missing from 77 Clapp street, Roxbury, and the police have been asked to search for him. A general alarm was sent out from police headquarters Saturday morning. Corbett is 23 years old, 5 feet 5 inches tall, weighs 130 pounds, has dark hair, and a mustache.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day

"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Geo. E. Hill Druggist Portland.

For Over Fifty Years

Man, Winslow's Sore Throat Syrup has been used for children's teething. It softens the gums, allows all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea twenty five cents a bottle.

"Cure the cough and save the life." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs and colds, down to the very verge of consumption.

NEW RESTAURANT.

67 Congress St.,

WITH LUNCH COUNTER ATTACHED

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You want local news? Read the Herald. More local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it.
MONDAY, APRIL 24 1899.

Paris advices announce that Patti is about to resume her grand annual farewell tour of America. The suspension of these delightful performances has been sincerely regretted by the public, and the resumption of them will be hailed with hearty applause.

The democratic press predict that Maine will lose her influence as soon as Speaker Reed retires. She will in the opinion of the *Frederic* continue in the front ranks as long as Senators Hale and Frye live. They are perfectly competent to maintain the power of the the Pine Tree State.

Now that the last of the Jefferson dinners has been eaten, and the memory of the immortal statesman duly honored on a sliding scale, ranging from ten cents to \$10 per plate, the various Democratic parties will have to hunt around for something else to fight about. The name of Jefferson is entitled to a rest.

Secret service men always have an inclination to emphasize the importance of their work, and when they deal with counterfeiterers their published reports have a sensational flavor that sometimes tends to make them excellent literature for "green goods" swindlers. Notwithstanding this tendency, the capture of a gang of counterfeiterers in Pennsylvania, together with their materials of manufacture, must be regarded as a creditable achievement. The detected conspiracy is remarkable for its elaborate organization, extensive plant and the youth of its members.

It is probably a unique incident of warfare that while an insurrection is led by a vengeful traitor there should simultaneously be pending a suit at law for the possession of some of the purchase money paid to him by another power. Of the \$800,000 with which Spain bribed Aguinaldo and his fellows to leave the Philippines, there are about \$200,000 on deposit in bank at Hong Kong. This is a tidy sum of money and naturally the rascal chief of the Tagalo insurrection would like to recover it. The suit is before a British court in the treaty port and the decision will be observed with interest.

The sudden death of Colonel Charles A. Sinclair at his home in Brookline, Mass., on Saturday evening, removes from New Hampshire's list of public men one of her brightest sons, and the loss to Portsmouth of one of her most honored citizens. Colonel Sinclair was a man above the ordinary list of great public men, and had by his business talent made a place for himself among the most prominent men of New England. He was considered one of the shrewdest business men in the country and was known from San Francisco to Bar Harbor, Me. His death will be felt all over the state, where he had many interests, and will cause deep regret in thousands of homes which have felt his generous hand. As a leading political light he had gained a prominence that won him friends in the world of national politicians. He was a man that Portsmouth's business interests will sadly miss. The world never knew a more generous or genial man than Colonel Sinclair and he was a favorite in all classes. Full of push and energy, he always sprang to the front in any undertaking. He never forgot a friend and loved to mingle with his old associates in and around his native state.

IN THE NAVAL WORLD.
It is probable that the Newark will go to Genoa.
The Albatross and Sandoval go to Boston from Providence.
Commander W. Stoverman, from the Albatross, and walk orders.
Lieut. A. J. Matthews, to Marine Barracks, Portsmouth, N. H., for duty.

BY TELEGRAPH.

DISASTROUS LOSS TO THE AMERICANS.

MANILA, April 23.—Four men of the First Nebraska regiment, including Col. Slotensburg and Lieut. Sisson, and three men of the Fourth cavalry, were killed, and forty-four wounded, in an engagement at Qungua, six miles north-east of Malolos, the Filipino retreat-ing with slight loss. The engagement, though disastrous in the loss of killed and wounded, was successful. The in-surgents had a horseshoe entrenchment about one mile long encircling a rice field. Capt. Bell of the Fourth cav- alry reconnoitered with about forty men and encountered a strong outpost. One of his men was killed and five wounded. The Americans retreated, carrying their wounded with them with great difficulty, being closely pursued. The fog enabled the enemy to creep upon them. Two men, carrying a wounded comrade, were shot in the arms, but continued with their burden. Capt. Bell sent for reinforcements to recover the bodies of the killed and wounded and a battalion of the First Nebraska regiment, under Major Buf- ford, arrived and advanced until checked by a volley from the enemy's trenches. The Americans lay about 800 yards from the trenches, behind rice burrows, and were under fire for two hours. Several men were sun- struck, one dying from the effects of the heat while awaiting the arrival of the artillery. Finally, the Second bat- talion came up and then Col. Sloten- burg, who had spent the night with his family in Manila, came upon the field. The men immediately recognized the colonel and cheered him. Col. Sloten- burg decided to charge the trenches as the cheapest way out of the difficulty and led attack at the head of his men. He fell with a bullet in the breast dy- ing instantly, about 200 yards from the trenches. Lieut. Sisson was shot through the heart, the bullet striking near the picture of a girl suspended by a ribbon around his neck. Meanwhile the artillery shelled the trenches. The Filipinos stood until the Nebraska troops were right on the trenches and then bolted for the second line of trenches, a mile back. The First Ne- braska lost two privates killed and many wounded, including two lieuten- ants. The Iowa regiment had several wounded. The Utah regiment had one officer and several men wounded. Thir- teen dead Filipinos were found in the trenches, but their loss was compara- tively small, owing to their safe shel- ter. The Americans carried the two line of trenches with small loss and are holding them. Col. Slotensburg had the reputation of being one of the bravest officers in the army and always led his regiment and achieved remark- able popularity with his men. The loss in the Nebraska regiment is greater than in any other regiment. The dis- aster greatly saddens the officers and men.

AT THE NAVY YARD.

An electric elevator has been placed in the shipfitters' shop.
The new furniture was placed aboard the Potomac on Saturday.
One hundred tons of coal has been placed aboard the Piscataqua.
Quartermaster Rigger Pinkham is en- gaged in putting the Potomac's rigging in shape.
Several large electric trolley lines for handling big iron sheets are to connect the machine shops.
If present plans are carried out the mast house will be turned into an im- mense machine shop.
Civil Engineer Gregory has a lively force now at work making improvements and changes in buildings.
The placing of the large oil tanks un- der ground for the new steel plant gives employment to a large force.
Naval Constructor John G. Tawressey, U. S. N., has returned from New York accompanied by his wife, who has just returned from London.

Spain's Greatest Need

Mr R. P. Oliver, of Barcelona, Spain, spends his winters at Aiken, S. C. Weak nerves had caused severe pains in the back of the head. On using Electric Bitters, America's greatest Blood and Nerve remedy, all pain soon left him. He says this grand medicine is what his country needs. All America knows that it cures liver and kidney trouble, purifies the blood, tones up the stomach, strengthens the nerves, puts vim, vigor and new life into every muscle, nerve and organ of the body. If weak, tired or ailing you need L. Every bottle guaranteed, only 50 cents. Sold by Globe Grocery Co.
"I had a burning, itching sore on my leg. Suffered tortures. Doan's Ointment took away the burning and itching instantly, and quickly effected per- manent cure." C. W. Leshart, Bow- ling Green, O.

TEA TABLE TALK.

AT THE CHIMING OF THE CURFEW.
At the chiming of the curfew
We leave the looms of care
And let the westerner's soul soar
Light up our fading hair;
We fold the weary fingers
That have striven since the dawn,
While the shadows ever lengthen,
And the soft bell chimeth on.
There's an incoming ship,
And a star in the sky,
A hush on the lip,
And a dream in the eye.
On the curtain of the sunset
The children of the Past
In silent panorama
Before us all are cast;
Hopes, fancies, loves, endeavors,
Shine out and then are gone,
And the shadows ever thicken,
And the soft bell chimeth on.
There are sighs low,
And thoughts that fly
To the Long-Ago
And the Bye-and-Bye.
The purple brilliance leaves us,
And departs the festal day;
But we mind not the passing
Of the glory into gray.
Our hands clutch at a vision,
Our eyes with longing fill,
While the shadows bind about us
And the curfew be it still.
There's a star's yellow dart,
And a dream in the eye;
There's a hush on the heart,
And the Present's put by.

The small boy is happy, and so are some of the old boys, too. The Ring- lings' circus, the Sells-Forrepaugh show and Buffalo Bill's Wild West aggrega- tion all are to come this way before au- tumn.

There appears to be room for the light of civilization even in Haverhill, Mass., which prides itself on its alert- ness in modern things. Read this from the Gazette of that city: "Last evening, according to the almanac, there was bright moonlight. Consequently the city was left in darkness." Here in this corner of benighted New Hampshire we turn on the electric juice, every night in the year quite regardless of alman- acs. Haverhill should give up that Shy- lock act of trying to steal all of its rad- iance from the moon, and become up to date.

Letter Carrier Reed of Lovell street is exhibiting a brood of twelve gos- lings, early spring arrivals. They are a very little lot, and they scoff at the backwardness of the warm season.

We shall rejoice to have Mr. Howells with us this summer. It will give us prestige. Now, Mr. Kipling, won't you kindly perch your summer eyrie on some eighty part of our coast? Then, with Thomas Nelson Page, Edmund Clarence Steadman, Sarah Orne Jewett and the other literary folk of note who sojourn here in the hot weather, what a literary colony we should have!

It's quite the fashion to go in to Bos- ton and visit the horse show. Take along a lorgnette and study the society buds and beauties on parade. Then, if you have enough time before your train leaves, look at a horse or two. Really, the horses are a side issue in the affair.

I see that Charley Brackett, the Greenland veteran baseball player, is in the game again this year. He is the "Pop Anson" of Rockingham county. Each advancing season only whets his appetite for the sport.

Where are those city reports? Have they been lost in the shuffle?

I hear from a Portsmouth man who attended the court at Exeter on Friday that Attorney John H. Bartlett made a most clear and logical opening of his side of the case, Call vs. P. K. & Y. railroad, and impressed the other lawyers very favorably by his grasp of the facts and his manner of presenting them to the jury. Judge Page has a vigorous and promising associate.

Some people have thought that, be- cause there have been no apparent de- velopments in the West End infantile case, only slight efforts have been made by the police to solve it. I know that City Marshal Edwistle and his of- ficers have done their best to locate the guilt. Their investigation has been thorough and earnest, but there has been practically no clew upon which to work. However, the end is not yet.

HAPPY THOUGHTS.

To please, attract and give people something to talk about, is an art in writing a prosaic advertisement. Hood, of Sarsaparilla fame, is the originator in an extensive sense of the idea of using proverbs and wise saws as a prefix to a pleasant introduction of the well known virtues of America's Greatest Medicine. These quaint quotations often fit the news of the day with startling direct- ness and the moral is easily drawn, with natural good to Hood's Sarsapa- rilla.
Sunday was a very quiet day with the police and not a complaint was lodged at the station house.

EX-GOVERNOR SMYTH.

Passed Away on Saturday at Ber- muda.

Ex-Gov. Frederick Smyth, mayor of Manchester four times, twice governor of the state, for many years president of the Concord & Montreal railroad, and one of the wealthiest and most prom- inent men in New Hampshire, died Sat- urday morning at his winter home at Hamilton, Bermuda.

The news was received with profound grief in Manchester, where it was gener- ally understood that Governor Smyth had been enjoying better health this spring than for several years before.

Mr. Arthur H. Hale, cashier of the First National bank, received a cable- gram at 11:30 o'clock on Saturday forenoon, making the simple announce- ment that Governor Smyth died on Sat- urday morning. No particulars were giv- en. Mr. Hale stated that the last news re- ceived from the family was all to the effect that Governor Smyth was much better than usual. The last letter, re- ceived last week, was very encourag- ing, and the doctor had recently writ- ten that Governor Smyth was much bet- ter than when he was at Bermuda last year. Reports from all who had seen him within the last month were that he was exceptionally well.

It was in May, 1895, that Governor Smyth suffered a severe shock and for a long time his life was despaired of. He gradually rallied, however, and was able to devote considerable attention to his business interests. His mind was strong and active and his general health was very good, although he was unable to move around without assistance. Of late his health has seemed to be improv- ing and it is supposed that his death must have been the result of another shock.

Governor Smyth has passed the last three winters at Bermuda, where he hired a house for his own use. He sailed from New York this year, Jan. 7th, accompanied by Mrs. Smyth and her sister, Miss Elizabeth Cosser.

The remains are expected to arrive in Manchester within ten days.

Of late Governor Smyth has been brought before the public more prom- inently through the Concord & Montreal railway than by any other means. As president of the road and as one of the heavy stockholders it was natural that in the recent complications and transac- tions which have taken place his say should be considered as meaning consid- erable. Both he and the bank with which he was connected owned much stock, and when the question of leasing the road to the Boston & Maine came up there was considerable interest as to which course the governor favored. A few years ago it is known that he was strongly opposed to any move looking towards a lease, but of late his ideas on the question were somewhat changed and his influence went for leasing the road. The governor was also interested directly in a number of other financial institutions.

But if Governor Smyth owned a good share of this world's goods, he was also a generous and benevolent man. He gave cheerfully of his abundance, and no man ever more readily lent a hand to those who were trying to help them- selves. His public charities were large and amounted to many hundreds of dollars each year. He was an honored member of the Franklin-street society, where his influence for good was always felt. In 1866 Dartmouth college conferred upon him the degree of A. B.

Mr. Smyth was married in 1864 to Miss Emily Lane, a daughter of John Lane of Canada. In 1884 Mrs. Smyth died, and in 1885 he married while in Scotland Miss Marion Hamilton Cosser, who survives him.

UNDER THE RED ROBE

"Under the Red Robe" was played at Music hall on Saturday evening by de- cidedly the most proficient company that Portsmouth has seen this season. Indeed, no production given here in re- cent years has come nearer to perfec- tion. A very good audience was present and inspired the players with that close attention which is always a sure indica- tion of genuine appreciation. The local management merits congratulation for having secured this notable attraction. A return booking would not be amiss.

"Under the Red Robe" is a romantic drama in four acts, (six scenes,) located in France in 1630, during the reign of Louis XIII. It was dramatized from Stanley Weyman's book by Edward Rose, who wrought also the stage adap- tation of the same author's "The Pris- oner of Zenda." Its principal run was scored at the Empire theatre, New York. It has recently been winning onconium on the New England circuit.

The plot moves crisply and clearly to a very adroit climax. The action is not marred by superfluous side issues. The lines are graphic and clean. There is the usual deal, but so much more skillful in that most of these mock passages at- arms that it approaches closely to real- ism. Mr. Rose was clever enough to preserve all the strong portions of the novel in his dramatization, at the same

Mrs. Jacob H. Gallinger

Wife of U. S. Senator Jacob H. Gallinger, of New Hampshire, writes:

"Having used Fairbank's Fairy Soap, I have no hesitation in saying that it is all that is claimed for it. I like it very much."

FAIRBANK'S FAIRY SOAP

The Soap of the Century.

Unequaled for toilet, bath, and fine laundry use. The purest and best floating white soap made.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago New York. St. Louis. Boston.

time introducing nothing that could weaken its original effect.

The costuming is strictly in accord- ance with the period of the play. The settings are satisfactory, and every de- tail of the stage business is accurate. The music, which includes the prelude and extends through the entire act, was arranged by William Furst.

The Eminent actor, Mr. William Mor- ris, is featured in the piece. The leading lady is Miss Frances Gaunt, whose en- gagement for this production was a happy choice. Few, if any, portrayers of romantic roles in the land surpass Mr. Morris in nicely-rounded art. He re- minds playgoers, perhaps, of Mantell, though of more force and fire. As Gil de Beranlt, (the duelist and gambler who, after descending into dishonor for three acts, rises superbly into the light of true manhood at the finale,) Mr. Morris is seen in the fullness of his talents.

Miss Gaunt is charmingly suited to the character of Renee de Cochefont. Sympathetic and delicate, she also rises to the real energy in the emotional pas- sages and assumes dignity quite as ap- ply. Mr. Morris and Miss Gaunt received an enthusiastic curtain call at the close of the third act.

The other major roles are taken by Frank McGlynn, H. S. Northrup, and Margaret Kenmare. The supporting cast is thoroughly competent, including Barton Drew, John Terris, Henry James John Fenton, Helen Kensen, Ethel Anderson and Olive Crompton.

Mr. McGlynn's portrayal of the great Richelieu (the man of iron "under the red robe,") is really the most painstaking and effective of all the parts. In voice, manner, and facial expression the stern inflexibility and wonderful will of the famous cardinal are depicted so vividly that the man himself whose right hand upheld King Louis' throne seems to be dominating the stage, in- stead of a temporary imitator.

There is comedy in this play, but it never intrudes sufficiently to impair the serious ideas that pervades. Harry Keane as Captain Larolle, and Edwin B. Til- ton, his lieutenant, have the lighter- vein parts, and handle them well.

The ending of the play is delightful and very original. Ere the audience is aware that the last dialogue has been finished, the curtain rolls down. It is as ingenious, in its way, as the closing of "Shore Acres."

"Have You Tumbled"



To the fact that we have in our store by far the most ATTRACTIVE LINE OF BICYCLES ever shown to the Portsmouth public. We can sell at any old price, from \$25 to \$75, and can give you any possible style: chainless or chain; bevel or Sager gears; cushion or rigid frames; 28 or 30 inch wheels.
F. B. PARSHLEY & CO.,
16 CONGRESS ST.
Up-to-date cyclists bring their repairing to us.

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THE PUREST WHISKY.

WRIGHT & TAYLOR
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FINE OLD KENTUCKY Taylor Whiskey.

If you want purity and richness of flavor, try our OLD KENTUCKY TAYLOR, 8 years old and our own distilla- tion and guaranteed pure. Bottled and shipped direct from our warehouses by us. None genuine without our signature on both labels. For consumption, indigestion, and all ailments requiring stimulants. OLD KENTUCKY TAYLOR has no superior. Sold by all first-class druggists, grocers, and liquor dealers.
Sold by Globe Grocery Co., Port- mouth, N. H.

The scarcity and continued high price of Havana tobacco has had no effect on the quantity of

THE CELEBRATED

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10 CENT CIGARS.
They have always maintained their high standard. Strictly hand-made. Sumatra wrapper and long Havana filler. For sale by all first-class dealers

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FRED S. WENDELL, J. H. SWETT,
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R. C. SULLIVAN,
MANUFACTURER,
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COAL AND WOOD.

O. E. WALKER & CO.,
Commission Merchant

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

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PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

STANDARD BRAND.

Newark cement.

400 Barrels of the above Cement Just Landed.

THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT

Has been on the market for the past fifty years. It has been used on the Principal Government and Other Public Works, and has received the commendation of Engi- neers, Architects and the most prominent Foreign and domestic authorities. Obtain the best.
FOR SALE BY
JOHN H. BROUGHTON.

Classified Advertisements.

Small advertisements no Solid without space
Seven Words to a Line.
Such as Wants, For Sale and To Let 10 cents per week 20 cents one insertion.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R. I. P. A. N. S. will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Hispan Chemical Co., New York, for 10 sam- ples and 1,000 testimonials.

TOILET—Furnished room with steam heat. 41 ply at 34 Fleet street.

Plans for sale. High grade upright piano. Used very little, must be sold. Ad- dress G. H. D. Box 313, Dover N. H.

Send 10 cents to us and we will send you a bot- tle of our Dandruff and Scalp Care. F. MORRIS, N. H.

FOR SALE—Ten R. I. P. A. N. S. for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

Professional Cards.

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Residence, 98 State St.
Office, 26 Congress St.
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Office Hours:
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Suits to Order, \$14.00 and Upward
Overcoats, \$14.00
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CALL AND SEE US.

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Calls by night at residence, 6 Court
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Office Open From 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.

AROUND PUERTO RICO. Life Among the Natives, Their Industries and Their Idiosyncrasies. THE CITY OF PONCE.

Great Enthusiasm With Which Americans Are Greeted in the Ancient City.

Splendid Chances for American Capital and Brains—The Well Built Culture Along the Railroad—Best Opportunity for Extension and Improvement Seem to be Tobacco and Coffee.

Albert Gardner Robinson, a newspaper correspondent, went with the army of Gen. Miles last summer into Puerto Rico. He wrote at the time accounts of the varied series of almost bloodless conquests and peaceful victories that marked the line of advance. He also kept his eyes open and learned a great deal about the Puerto Ricans, their mode of life, their industries, and their idiosyncrasies.



CUSTOM HOUSE AT MAYAGUEZ.

of the possibilities of an ocean voyage occurred; had fire broken out, or had we run into one of the hurricanes incident to that region, the soldiers of the United States would have been exposed to dangers and to risks which might have been greatly modified by the issuance of proper orders, which would have kept the ships within hailing distance of each other, or by the provision of an adequate equipment of boats and rafts.

"On the night of Aug. 2 the transport dropped anchor off the harbor of Ponce. Here the men heard for the first time of the landing at Guianica of the detachment from Santiago, and of the surrender of Ponce, without a shot being fired.

As soon as possible, I made my way to Ponce, which is a sort of compound place. It consists of the city proper, some two miles inland, and of the port city La Playa. Here I first had a good chance to observe the natives of the lower classes. Men, women, and children appear to occupy the bulk of their time in eating mangoes, that fruit which Lady Brassey so aptly describes by pronouncing it to be one of the most delicious of fruits, but to be eaten only in one's bathtub. When not busy eating mangoes, scores of these people parade the streets and the Ponce roads in search of wealth.

I was met everywhere with expressions of joy as an American who had helped to bring about the change of affairs. The better class of citizens showed me the most cordial hospitality whenever the occasion offered. But the satisfaction of a gentleman whom I met was less vociferous than that displayed by our waiter in a cafe where another citizen was asked his feeling in the matter of the change of affairs. The waiter overheard the question, and quite brought down the house by his vigorous howl of "Viva los Americanos. But the same sentiment appears to pervade all classes. A local paper changed its title to La Nueva Era, and the number 1. (The New Era, Year 1, Number 1).

In due time I reached San Juan. What most struck me on the journey was the excellence of the great has been written. Concerning the rail-military road about which so much ways of the island, the average speed of which is sixteen miles an hour, the roadbed is fairly good and the well-built culverts, where the line crosses the little streams, might well be imitated by many a railroad in the States. But the lines are short and run along the coast. Puerto Rico needs a proper railway system, and it needs American capital and American brains

region. It would also open up many possibilities in agriculture that are now hardly profitable and connect the principal towns and cities. This would be a convenience, for, fourteen hours in a carriage is a hard and tiring journey, even over that best of roads from San Juan to Ponce. The natives are too conservative to appreciate at once the American mode of business and American enterprise, still in some departments of industry much may undoubtedly be done by American energy and ability. There may be something in sugar, but the best opportunity for extension and improvement seems to be in tobacco and coffee. But, unlike a newly settled country, Puerto Rico is no place for a poor man. Land is dear, and the island appears to be a place for capital to develop in ways that will enrich the investor and give to its employees a better opportunity for a better living.

But woe betide the eager American with meagre capital, while looking about for an opening; he soon drops into the prevalent indolence. It is in the air and in the life. For a time it is possible to fight it, but the conviction grows that ultimately one must yield to it and accept manana as the law of life.

AMERICAN GIRLS IN CUBA.

The Natives Look Upon Our Women With Wonder Amusement.

The Americans are naturally the wonder and amazement of the Santiago natives. The entire nervous system of the city is daily being shocked by the new sights and the new events since America took possession. The people here are accustomed to a very formal way of speech and action. They walk as if every step were studied, and the more enlightened talk with the utmost preciseness. The free and easy-going way of the visitors is astounding to them. The American comes out with his hearty laugh, not caring who is around, and the dainty señoritas look at one another in wonderment.

An American girl is the most interesting of all sights to them. They watch her in silent amazement from the time she appears in view until she has turned the corner. They seem to think the American woman the most wonderful of all earthly objects. The Santiago ladies, no matter how hot the day, always dress in black when they appear on the Plaza de Armas at "la tarde" for the usual evening's promenade. The other evening an American girl was there in a blood-red costume, made of some kind of thin, flowing gauze material. She promenade with young United States officers, and the rising of the sun at midnight would not have attracted more attention. But the thing which threw the whole city into commotion was the appearance of a young American girl on the plaza riding a wheel and wearing a white costume with a short skirt. Such a thing as a girl riding a wheel was never before dreamed of in Santiago. This fair American cyclist was doubtless out for the purpose of having a little fun and she succeeded in astounding the natives, with an event they would talk about for a lifetime under usual conditions.

No less amazed was Santiago society when a Chicago lady appeared at a fashionable reception in full evening dress. It was square-necked décolleté gown. Santiago women had seen such things in pictures, but they did not believe the illustrations true to life until the Chicago belle stood before them as the living exemplar.

The Army's Siege Guns. The heavy field artillery which was taken to Cuba with General Shafter's expedition, and which is now in the Washington arsenal. The guns represent the highest type of movable ordnance possessed by the United States Army, and it is doubtful if it is surpassed in effectiveness and power by the siege pieces of European Powers. It was disappointing to the ordnance experts of the Army, who have been indefatigably perfecting these weapons for the last five years. To them the campaign of Santiago was not a siege technically, but an assault, and it was therefore not possible to use siege artillery. The operations were so rapid, and the progress of the firing line toward the objective city was so quick, that such a display of the opportunity was permitted to bring up the heavy howitzers, which were to be relied upon to make the Spanish trenches speedily untenable, as well as demolish the fortifications. For a siege the light artillery proved wholly ineffective, just as experienced ordnance officers knew it would. El Caney was fired at half a day by a light battery, which did no real harm, and the town was finally taken by an aggressive infantry charge. Similar conditions prevailed in the capture of San Juan Hill, and Santiago finally capitulated without being damaged by army fire.

It was said that the Army siege guns were not utilized because the roads were too poor to permit transportation of such heavy weights to the front, but the expert artilleryists declare the 4-inch tires of the heavy guns will go anywhere that Army wagons can go.

These guns are of two kinds—the 7-inch howitzers and the 5-inch guns. The howitzers weigh 3,700 pounds each, and when on the road their trunnions fit in the sockets at the rear of the carriages, being placed in the forward sockets only when firing. They throw a 125-pound shell over an effective range exceeding five miles, using a charge of eight pounds of smokeless powder.

Great Wealth of Negroes. Negroes are ranked among the eleven largest islands in the Philippine archipelago, its approximate area being 2,300 square miles. The total population, according to the latest Spanish statistics, is 204,069.

Negros lies parallel to Cebu, and is separated from that island by a strait about fifteen miles wide. The largest towns in Negros are Ilimanayan, Dumaguete, Balis and Bacolod. The last named is the administrative centre.

Considering its size, Negros is regarded by some authorities as the richest in the archipelago. There are many large sugar plantations, and sugar raising is the principal occupation of the inhabitants. In the Escalante region splendid tobacco is grown. The low lands along the coast are in a fine state of cultivation.

to build it. The first company in the field is likely to hold a monopoly, as a district which is hardly half the size of the State of New Jersey does not present unlimited chances for competition. It is therefore quite desirable that such an enterprise be essayed by home-made operators. Some four or five hundred miles of track are all that would be necessary, and perhaps all that would be desirable, at present. The rail line should be completed. It would draw from and supply the low land border of the coast-line, and by doing so greatly economize in the expense of marketing the sugar crop, which is the principal industry of the

MANILA AND ITS SUBURBS Description of the Place Made Famous By American Armed Forces.

THE OLD FORTIFICATIONS The Gloomy Ramparts, Dismal Dungeons and Antiquated Ordnance of Santiago Fort.

Modern Commercial Manila Has a Population of Nearly Three Hundred Thousand—Where the Busy Chinaman Abounds—The Only Railroad in the Philippine Islands.

The conflict between our troops and the Philippine insurgents in the suburbs of Manila will give interest to a more detailed description of the city and its surroundings than has yet appeared. The Island of Luzon is in this attitude from seventy to eighty miles wide, but the Bay of Manila cuts into its western side about thirty miles, and the Laguna de Bahin, in the interior, occupies more than twenty miles of its width. The Pasig River runs from the laguna, or lake, through the city into the bay, and its windings make it about fifteen miles long, but the bend between bay and lake, south of the river, from old Manila to Cavite, is less than ten miles wide.

The naval arsenal and land defences at Cavite are on a point, or hook, which projects in a curved fashion into the large bay, partly enclosing the small bay of Bacoor, across which and on the road to Manila is the considerable town of Bacoor.

Though it is only about seven miles in a direct line across the water from Cavite to Manila, it is fifteen miles by the road, which winds along the coast and passes through a number of villages. The last of these on the way is Malate, about a mile and three-quarters from the old walled city of Manila, which is on the south bank of the



ONE OF THE OLD GATES OF MANILA. River Pasig, at its very mouth. At Malate the Spaniards had barracks for both infantry and cavalry, and it was from there they attacked our troops when they made their advance from Cavite at the end of July and beginning of August.

The fortified enclosure in the angle between the south bank of the Pasig and the bay is the Manila of history, founded by Legaspi in 1571. The massive walls, somewhat shaken and cracked by earthquakes, run for a mile along the bay and an equal distance along the river, and connect around on the landside by an irregular curve, giving the enclosed space a nearly triangular form. Outside of this landward barrier there was originally a deep moat, into which water could be let from both river and bay. It is still there as a broad ditch, clogged with unwholesome deposits.

At the northwest angle of the walls, near the junction of river and bay, is the "royal fort" of Santiago, with its gloomy ramparts and dismal dungeons and its antiquated ordnance. There are three gates along the river, flanked by bastions, and from these in old times drawbridges crossed the river, and were raised at night, when the gates were also securely closed. The front of the eastern end of this wall, facing the river, is the Paseo de Magalhães, or promenade of Magalhães, graced by a monument of the famous Portuguese navigator, who first discovered the Philippines for Spain, and got himself killed near the Island of Cebu.

Within this fortified enclosure of the old city, which contains about fifteen thousand inhabitants, was the seat of the secular and ecclesiastical authority of Spain's Philippine colony for three centuries and a quarter. On the plaza near the fort is the cathedral, which replaced the one scattered by the earthquake of 1863, and fronting on the same space, which is adorned by a statue of Carlos IV., was the Governor General's palace, and near by the official residence of the Archbishop.

In the old city, with its many stone buildings and its paved streets, are also the Royal Court of Chancery, the churches and convents of San Augustin and of the Recoletos of San Francisco, covering a broad area; the spacious grounds and substantial structures of the Royal and Pontifical University of St. Thomas, which has a fine physical laboratory; the Municipal Athenaeum, which is an educational institution, in charge of the Jesuits, and has not only a physical laboratory, but a natural history museum and a well equipped astronomical and meteorological observatory. There is also the large and well managed Hospital of San Juan de Dios and a military hospital, with beds for 1,000 patients. Old Manila is a monument of the Spanish power of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. Outside of the walls, on the bay side, opposite Fort Santiago, is a monument to Andia, the doughty old judge, who resisted the English occupation when the chief judicial officer shared power with the Archbishop and the Governor General. From that, along the shore, the Paseo Malecon, or dike promenade, leads to the Luneta, beyond the south wall, where the heavy

and the chivalry of Manila used to take their evening drives while the populace thronged the promenade and listened to the military band, which accompanied music from a stage within the elliptical space, about which the drive ran like a race course.

But the modern commercial Manila, with its swarming population of nearly three hundred thousand, is across the bridges, on the northern shore of the Pasig, and has grown from the coalescence of several pueblos, or villages, and suburban districts, into one municipality. The flat area is divided by creeks and estuaries which make their way to the river and form natural boundary lines to several sections and are crossed by many bridges.

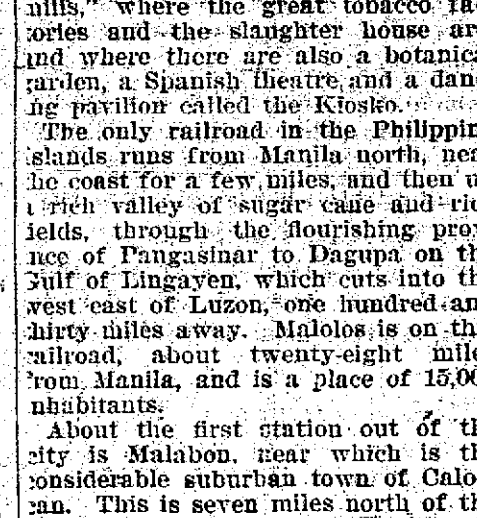
Directly across the river from the old walled town is the great business district of Binondo, which grew out of Alcega, to which the Chinese traders were confined in the early days, when the Spanish hidalgos scorned trade for themselves, but forced tribute from it for their own support. The street, now chiefly occupied by business houses concerned in foreign trade or conducted by Europeans, is the Esplanada, near the river and parallel to it, while the Rosario, district is thronged with the shops and bazaars of the ever busy Chinaman.

Beyond Binondo stretching along the bay front on low ground, is Tondo, which is made up of long narrow streets, now muddy and now dusty, according to the season, lined with humble nipa-thatched shanties of a warm of native Malays. They mostly stand on short stilts of palm trees and are made of bamboo and covered, top and sides, with a frowsy thatch of alga leaves. Here, if anywhere, are the slums of the city, but in Tondo there are a good market place, a small theatre and a fine church.

Outlying Binondo on the east and extending along the river toward the lake are the quarters, or pueblos, known as Santa Cruz, Quiapo and San Miguel, which contain most of the better residences and suburban villas in Manila. They are down market and theatre, and it contains within its limits the famous leper hospital of the San Francisco, while in its corners is the cemetery for Chinese and other "infidels," or infidels. Quiapo contains some fine buildings, including the market of Quinta and the establishment of the Recoletos of San Augustin, with its sanctuary of San Sebastian, and here a suspension bridge 350 feet long crosses the Pasig. Crossing a wooden bridge over the Estero de San Miguel or San Miguel Estuary, one passes from Quiapo to San Miguel, where there are an extensive barbershop and many comfortable houses, including some fine villas along the river bank. Further out of these is Malabon, the summer palace of the Spanish Governor General, which is surrounded by gardens and has a wharves of its own on the river. There is quite an island in the middle of the river opposite San Miguel called San Andres, upon which there are a convalescent hospital, an insane asylum and a poorhouse. The lower end of the island supports a bridge across the river, and near the upper end are the batteries of San Andres and San Rafael. Further out to the northeast, but still near the river, is a region called the arceros, or "rice mills," where the great tobacco factories and the slaughter house are, and where there are also a botanical garden, a Spanish theatre, and a dancing pavilion called the Kiosko.

The only railroad in the Philippine Islands runs from Manila north, near the coast for a few miles, and then up a rich valley of sugar cane and rice fields, through the flourishing province of Pangasinan to Dagupan on the Gulf of Lingayen, which cuts into the west coast of Luzon, one hundred and thirty miles away. Malolos is on this railroad, about twenty-eight miles from Manila, and is a place of 15,000 inhabitants.

About the first station out of the city is Malabon, near which is the considerable suburban town of Caloocan. This is seven miles north of the



A SPANISH CHURCH IN MANILA.

city and in the intervening space are La Loma and Gagalangin. The Spaniards established a line of block houses from Caloocan on the north around to the heights of Santa Mesa and San Juan del Monte, which are beyond the San Miguel district, thence across the river to Santa Ana, Paoay and Malate on the south, making a semi-circle of about seventeen miles. Manila has an excellent and abundant water supply, which was provided by the foresight and munificence of a private benefactor, and not by the wisdom or liberality of the Spanish colonial government. It is drawn from the river Mariguana, or San Mateo, which joins the Pasig a little below the lake. There is a pumping station at the river, and a reservoir beyond the heights of Santa Mesa and San Juan del Monte, between which the aqueduct makes its way down to the city.

While the deep water of Manila Harbor is down at Cavite, and even merchant vessels of moderate draught cannot get near the wharves, but have to discharge their cargoes by means of lighters, it is possible to send light-draught gunboats and monitors near enough to Malabon to sweep with shot and shell the region near the coast from Caloocan to Manila. The river Pasig has a mole running out each side of its mouth, but the stream is not deep enough to admit war vessels of the smallest size, and is hardly available for strategic purposes, except for transportation.

In the island of San Domingo there is a salt mountain estimated to contain nearly 90,000,000 tons.

SIWASH SANDOWS. The Heavy Loads Alaskan Indians Pack Over Chilkoot Pass.

The ability of the Thlinket Indians to pack tremendous loads has been conceded by all who have ever had occasion to secure the Siwash for such service. With the full trust to the Yukon and the exorbitant prices demanded and paid for packing over the Chilkoot pass, the Indians have fairly outdone themselves, so far as carrying heavy loads over the summit is concerned. Of this Jesse Evans spoke at Portland a few days ago.

"They are not in it with a white man, when the overcoming of severe obstacles and the facing of danger is to be done," said Evans, "but give them a fairly clear trail, in the ascent of which there is nothing to fear, and they will outpack the average white man two to one. Aside from the desire to make money—and it came to them by the handful at eight cents per pound for packing—the Siwash showed a pride in their ability to outpack the white men. Time and again I've seen a row of panting, breathless whites, ranged along some windfall on the trail, resting the fifty-pound sacks of flour strapped to their backs, while by them would go a procession of Siwashes, consisting of bucks, squaws and children, every one of whom was carrying from seventy-five to 200 pounds. If the resting white men could have understood some of the remarks sent at them by the Siwashes, as they tramped past, there would have been a general discarding of packs and a thumping bee instituted, but they were in the main 'chee-chocks' and Chinook was as Greek to them.

"A Thlinket Indian figures that he can pack his own weight. Thus, a man weighing 200 pounds believes he should be able to 'lola' 200 pounds on his back across the summit. In the same ratio a mite of a girl weighing eighty pounds is given seventy-five pounds to pack. This latter phase of the packing was pitiable and a number of times we were obliged to stand up some old buck and force him to lighten the load of a half-fainting child.

"The money, the Chilkoot, Chilkat, Akou and Auk tribes have made this season in packing over the Dyea pass is beyond correct computation, but it does not fall a cent less than \$500,000. Where, in years gone by, the charge for packing was 10 cents per pound, and considered high at that, with the rush this summer the price swung up to 48 cents per pound. Taking as a conservative estimate that 4,000 men, each having 800 pounds of outfit, attempted to make the interior and engaged packers at 20 cents per pound, and you have over \$600,000 spent among these Siwashes, not counting the innumerable dollars paid for canoe hire, etc.

"The Christmas holiday season is a great time with these people. Nor that they are cognizant whatever of the 'peace on earth, good will toward men' feeling of the occasion; but that at Victoria, Juneau, Sitka and other places they have seen the whites enjoy themselves in Christmas festivities, and what the whites do the Thlinket Siwash usually follows. Christmas day, or rather night, is the one great revelry. A grand dance is given in the 'mad-house,' as the dance hall is termed in Alaskan towns, at which only the 'kleutchen' are present, the bucks being sent back to their 'liloes' on the beach sharp at 9 p. m. At these 'Clismus' dances the squaws live with the other as to who shall be the most richly appareled. Silks, satins and velvets, with immense quantities of gold-plated jewelry, go to form the toilets, some of the rigs costing hundreds of dollars. Well, if the 'mad-house' dance at Juneau next Christmas, with the money the squaws will have to spend for raiment, won't be a sight worth traveling to see, I am badly mistaken."

Boring the Bore.

"Come in and see how I get rid of my bore," I have often asked my recipe, and am about to deal with one of the most violent of his type. It was an old banker speaking, and he showed his guest into the private office.

"Hello, Orpey," began the bore, at sight "just dropped in to have a talk about 'poor Lopsy.' I suppose."

"Yes, of course, neglected his business, gambled away enormous sums of money, fell a victim to the terrible curse of intemperance, dissipated his fortune and even lost his home. Too bad!"

"Awful! But did you hear—"

"Certainly. Tried to drown his sorrows in deeper potations than ever, lost his trial situation in a commercial house, was branded a bad egg and left to his own resources. Drifted away into a great city, family suffered, he braced up, found honest employment, won friends, and was doing well, everything considered."

"That's right, but—"

"So I heard. Back with us again. He has a fine position, looks like his old self and everybody happy."

"Do you think he'll—"

"I know he will. A few old calamities tried otherwise, but he's all right. We have him for dinner to-morrow night. Goes to the Uppies next night."

"Not I hope—"

"That's all right. So do the rest of us."

"Well, good day. Pretty busy times these."

"There you have it," laughed the banker, as he closed the door. "You persist in doing the talking, and a bore will run every time."

In the island of San Domingo there is a salt mountain estimated to contain nearly 90,000,000 tons.

DISGUISED DANCER. Hunters sometimes hide themselves in the disguise of a cow and thus make their way into the very midst of the most cautious game. The mode of operation is shown in the



picture. In a similar manner consumption hides itself in the disguise of a throat or bronchial affection, making its way finally to the lungs, where the insidious germs eat away the victim's life. A stubborn cough, bronchitis and other throat troubles are the first steps toward this deadly malady. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will prevent consumption, curing every contributing cause. Time and time again it has cured what local physicians have pronounced well-developed consumption. It makes the stomach healthy, the liver healthy, the blood healthy. It is a rejuvenating tonic, which makes the weak strong, puts ambition into tired people, puts life on thin bodies, and vigor into sluggish veins. It is a peculiar medicine in that its properties are preserved in any climate without syrup, sugar or alcohol entering into its composition. It does not create craving for injurious stimulants. It is the personal prescription of Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., whose widespread experience and success are at the service of the public without cost. Anybody, anywhere can consult him free by mail.

"I will write you what Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has done for me," says George H. Roberts, 324 E. Duane St., Erie, Pa. "Thirteen years ago I was wounded by a ball passing through my lung. I have had a cough almost ever since with shortness of breath, and was very easy to take cold. The slightest change of weather would cause the cough to be so bad I would have to sit up in bed all night. Could not eat or sleep at times; was all run down, could not work at all. A few months ago I began using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Have not used more than two bottles and now I can eat, sleep, and work and I feel like a new man. I cannot find words to sufficiently recommend Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, of all the good it has done me."

The no-grip remedy for costiveness is Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

BOSTON & MAINE R.R.

Southern Division

PORTSMOUTH BRANCH

Winter Arrangement, Oct. 1, 1900

Leave the following stations for MAINE

Coccard and intermediate stations—
Portsmouth, 8.30 a. m., 12.45, 3.30 p. m.
Greenland Village, 8.25 a. m., 12.40, 3.25 p. m.
Rockingham Junction, 8.30 a. m., 1.07, 3.30 p. m.
Rye, 9.25 a. m., 1.17, 4.00 p. m.
Hammond, 9.25 a. m., 1.21, 4.15 p. m.

Returning leaves—

Hammond, 7.45, 11.55 a. m., 3.30 p. m.
Manchester, 8.30, 11.10 a. m., 4.21 p. m.
Rye, 9.10, 11.45 a. m., 5.00 p. m.
Rockingham Junction, 9.47 a. m., 12.17, 5.35 p. m.
Greenland Village, 10.01 a. m., 12.30, 5.40 p. m.

Trains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Dover, Lawrence and Boston.

Trains connect at Manchester and Coccard for Plymouth, Woodville, Lancaster, St. Johnsbury, Newport, Vt.; Montreal and the west.

Eastern Division

TRAINS LEAVE PORTSMOUTH

Portsmouth, 8.30, 8.45, 10.35 a. m., 3.21, 4.50, 7.25 p. m. Sundays, 3.40, 5.30 a. m., 3.30, 5.40 p. m. Returning, 7.30, 9.30, 10.30 a. m., 12.30, 3.30, 4.45, 7.45 p. m. Sun. days, 4.30, 8.20 a. m., 6.40, 7.00 p. m.

Portsmouth, 9.35, 10.45 a. m., 2.45, 5.50, 9.30 p. m. Sundays, 10.45 a. m., 2.30 p. m. Returning, 8.30, 9.30 a. m., 12.45, 4.00 p. m. Sundays, 9.30 a. m., 12.45 p. m.

Southworth and Rochester, 9.45, 9.55 a. m., 3.30, 5.45 p. m. Returning, Leave Portsmouth, 6.30, 7.35, 10.01 a. m., 4.30, 6.30 p. m. Leave Rochester, 7.15, 9.47 a. m., 3.30, 5.30 p. m. Sundays, 7.30 a. m.

North Conway, 9.25 a. m., 2.45 p. m. Leave Portsmouth, 9.25 a. m., 4.15 p. m.

Dover, 9.45, 9.45 a. m., 12.30, 2.40, 5.22, 8.30 p. m. Sundays, 9.40 a. m., 8.37 p. m.

Returning, 6.30, 10.24 a. m., 1.25, 4.20, 6.30 p. m. Sundays, 7.30 a. m., 9.30 p. m.

GOVERNMENT FERRY

TIME TABLE.

Leave New York yard—8.00, 8.20, 9.00, 9.15, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.15, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m. (Wednesdays and Saturdays), Sundays, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.30, 1.30 p. m. Holidays, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.30, 1.30 p. m.

Leave Portsmouth—8.00, 8.20, 9.00, 9.15, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.15, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m. (Wednesdays and Saturdays), 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 a. m., 12.30, 1.30 p. m. Holidays, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.30 p. m.

From May until October.

Portsmouth, Kittery and York Street Railway

SPRING TIME TABLE.

In Effect April 25, 1900.

Until further notice cars will run as follows:

Leave ferry landing, Kittery, for York Beach—7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 p. m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 p. m.

For Sea Point—6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m.; 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

Leave York Beach for Portsmouth—5.45, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m.; 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30 p. m. For Kittery Point only, 10.30.

The ferry steamer leaves the Spring Market landing every half hour from 6.50 a. m. to 10.50 p. m., making close connections with cars scheduled to leave ferry landing, Kittery. Leaving ten minutes before the even hour and half hour.

Sunday time same as on week days except that the first car leaves Ferry Landing, Kittery, at 8.00 a. m. and the last car leaves at 7.30 p. m.

For special and extra cars address W. G. MASON, Supt.

Stoddard's Stable

HAS BEEN FITTED OUT WITH N. W. CARRIAGES.

You can get the handsomest and most comfortable turn-out in the state at

STODDARD'S.

NEW HACKS, FOR WEDDINGS AND OTHER PARTIES

TELEPHONE 1-2.

SALE AND LIVERY BUSINESS

Buy Now!

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW LOT OF

Buggies of all descriptions, Milk Wagon, Steam Laundry Wagons, Stone Wagons and Stenhope Carriages.

Also a large line of New and Second-Hand Harnesses, Single and Double, Heavy and Light, and I will sell them at Very Low Prices.

Just drop around and look them, if you do not want to buy.

THOMAS McCUE,

Stone Stable - Fleet Street

NEWARK CEMENT

COBB'S EXTRA LIME

AND

DRAIN PIPE.

We receive weekly shipments

FRESH STOCK.

J. A. & A. W. WALKER

LOW TELEPHONE RATES

PORTSMOUTH EXCHANGE.

Only \$25.00 a Year, Party Metallic Circuit, Measured Service, for a Telephone.

Can You Afford to be Without it?

Manager Will Furnish all Particulars.

NEW ENGLAND TELEGRAPH & TELEPHONE CO.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Granite State

Fire Insurance Company

OF PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Paid-Up Capital, \$200,000.

SHORT WAISTS

ARE NOW READY.

MOUL, PERCALE, GINGHAM
AND CALICO.

Prices 50 Cents to \$3.00.

LEWIS E. STAPLES,

7 Market Street.

W.E. Paul

Sanitary Plumber,

Heating Engineer

and Contractor.

WINDMILLS AND PIPING.

SOLE AGENT FOR

MAGEE

Boston Heater Furnace

MAGEE

Grand Ranges and Stoves.

KITCHEN FURNISHING GOOD.

TELEPHONE 55-5.

39 to 45 Market Street.

BICYCLE RECORDS

Do you say that you care nothing about records?
Just stop and think a minute—To be fast a bicycle has to be strong and stiff, with easy-running bearings and perfect alignment. Without these qualities you will never get speed. There, for, get a fast bicycle and you will get one that will stand up and stay with you.

275 World's Records made on ORIENTS in 1898, more than all other makes combined.

PHILBRICK'S
BICYCLE STORE.
FRANKLIN BLOCK,
Portsmouth, N. H.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Jellison Street.....	\$10,000
Union Street.....	7,000
Middle Street.....	7,000
Vancouver Street.....	6,000
Middle Street.....	6,000
Overburne Road.....	4,000
Richards Avenue.....	3,500
State Street.....	3,000
Daniel Street.....	3,000
Bridge Street.....	2,500
Tanner Street.....	2,500
Madison Street.....	2,000
Mr. Vernon Street.....	1,700
Westworth Street.....	1,700
Sparks Street.....	1,700
Jefferson Street.....	1,500
Warren Street.....	1,500
School Street.....	1,500
Dearborn Street.....	1,400
Water Street.....	1,300
Clark Street.....	1,100
Clinton Street.....	900

and many others in Newcastle, Kittery, Green, land, etc.

TOBEY'S Real Estate Agency,
32 Congress Street.

WE HAVE CANDY

At All Prices From
10 Cents a Pound Up.

Call and See Our Stock.

RALPH GREEN,
55 Congress Street.

THE HERALD.

MONDAY, APRIL 24, 1899.

For additional local see third page.

SCHOOL LEAGUE ORGANIZED.

The captains of the Somersworth, Dover, Rochester and Portsmouth high school nines met in Somersworth on Saturday afternoon and organized the Southern New Hampshire Interscholastic Baseball league. E. L. Casey of Somersworth was chosen president and A. G. Decatur of Rochester secretary and treasurer. The following schedule of games was arranged:

May 6—Dover and Rochester at Rochester, Portsmouth and Somersworth at Somersworth.

May 14—Somersworth and Dover at Dover, Rochester and Portsmouth at Portsmouth.

May 20—Somersworth and Rochester, Portsmouth and Dover at Dover.

May 27—Somersworth and Portsmouth at Portsmouth, Rochester and Dover at Dover.

June 3—Dover and Somersworth at Somersworth.

June 10—Dover and Portsmouth at Portsmouth, Rochester and Somersworth at Somersworth.

A resolution was adopted which provides that all players shall be students in good standing of the schools their teams represent. A silk pennant valued at \$3.00 will be awarded the winning team.

HAMPTON'S CHIEF OF POLICE.

All doubts as to who will enforce the liquor laws at Hampton and the beach this summer in the capacity of chief of police have been dispelled by the appointment of Clinton J. Eaton by the board of selectmen, thus bringing to an end the most exciting contest for the position ever held in the town. On previous years, the appointment has attracted but little interest in Hampton itself and absolutely none in the outside world, with the possible exception of here and Exeter. But at the town meeting this year it was voted to enforce the liquor law more stringently than had been the case in the past, and \$200 was appropriated for the purpose.

A REFRESHING STYLE.

The art of quotation requires delicacy in practice. An already famous firm has originated and developed into very promising advertising a mass of old, quaint proverbs. We refer to Messrs. C. I. Hood & Co., of Sarsaparilla fame, who are using not only our columns, but those of thousands of our contemporaries, in adapting wise saws to their service by clever and practicable turns. It is refreshing to see something new and bright in this line. Clean cut argument is better than big display type.

TO SURVEY THE RALEIGH.

The board of inspection from the navy yard will survey the Raleigh in the North river on Monday, to report on her condition and need of repairs. The board consists of Rear Admiral Frederick Rogers, Naval Constructor Feister and Captain Evans.—New York Journal.

This board is ordered to decide as to just what changes will be made, while the regular survey will be made here.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Today, and every day next week, our advertised agents, the Globe Grocery Co., will sell you a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, "The Best Salve in the World," and guarantee it to cure Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chills, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or money refunded.

H. E. BUCKLEN & CO.,
Chicago, Ill.

MUSIC HALL.

One Night Only

Friday Evening, April 24.

The Political Satire of the Century
HOYT'S Greatest Comedy.

A TEXAS STEER.

Katie Patnam specially engaged as "Bossy," with H. Bray, the Minister to Dahomey; Herbert E. Sears as Haverick Branden; The Original Black City Quartette; and the famous New York Company from Hoyt's Madison Square Theatre.

Price, \$1.00, 75, 50 and 25 cents. Seats on sale Tuesday at Grace's.

LELAND ROBINSON FATALLY SCALDED.

Sat Down in a Pail of Scalding Suds.

Flesh Came off With His Clothes—
Lived Hours After the Accident

Little Leland, the bright four year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Robinson of Parker Place, died this morning from injuries received in a scalding accident on Saturday morning. The accident was a most terrible one and the agonies that the little sufferer had to bear before death released him were most heart rending. Saturday morning Mrs. Robinson did a small washing and as her neighbor was house cleaning she poured the scalding hot suds from the boiler into a pail, intending to hand it into the next door.

Little Leland was out of doors at the time playing in the back yard. Mrs. Robinson stepped into the next room. As soon as she had gone the form of the little toddler backed into the room holding in one of his chubby hands a piece of string to which was attached a plaything. Walking backwards Little Leland croaked with delight and gave the string a sudden pull. His feet struck the side of the pail and he tripped backwards, sitting down into the pail filled with its scalding contents.

His screams brought his mother into the room and she nearly fainted at the sight before her. In spite of his struggles the child could not extricate himself from the terrible dilemma and sat there literally cooking in the boiling water.

The mother rescued the child as soon as possible and the little arms would around her neck so tight in the child's terrible agony that it was some few minutes before neighbors could break the hold and relieve it of its hot clothes. When the clothes were finally removed flesh came with it and the skin was so hot that the mother could hardly bear her hand on it.

Dr. Berry was hurriedly summoned and did all his power to relieve the suffering child. The burns were dressed and opiates administered to dull the pain.

The little one lingered on, conscious at times when it would feebly call for its mother, until this morning when its earthly suffering was mercifully ended in death.

Mr. and Mrs. Robinson have the sympathy of the entire community in the horrible accident which has so suddenly darkened their happy home. Little Leland was a bright boy and the pet of the neighborhood in which his parents resided.

WILLIAM F. NOYES

William F. Noyes died at his home on High street at 2 o'clock this morning after a short illness. The deceased was one of the best known mechanics of this city and has been for a number of years foreman shipwright at the navy yard, and for a while was acting constructor.

William F. Noyes was born in Deer Isle, Me., Nov. 27th, 1831. When about twelve years of age he went to Castine, Me., where he learned his trade. For some years he resided in Bangor, Me., where he was a prominent member of the fire department. He came to Portsmouth in October, 1863, and went to work on the navy yard. January 1st, 1864, he was married to Martha J. Goodwin of Palmyra, Me. Two sons were born to them, Thomas, clerk at the Granite State Fire Insurance Co., and William N., clerk at Hoyt and Dow's. Deceased was a member of Rising Virtue Lodge A. F. & A. M. of Bangor, Me., Piscataqua Lodge, No. 6, I. O. O. F. and the Knights of Honor of this city.

The funeral will be held from his late home Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

A WELL KNOWN COWARD.

The man who wrote the communication dated Kittery regarding Mitchell's power, was the same coward and fraud who appeared with "Hod" Mitchell before Commander Buckingham. He is and always has been a coward and dare not come out in the open. He is the same fraud who has disgraced the entire city government of 1898 and the wrecker of the republican party of the city, which in order to purify itself has retired him.

"Now good digestion waits on appetite, and health on both." If it doesn't, try Burdock Blood Bitters.

CITY BRIEFS.

The cat and bootjack almost met. She dodged and yelled with glee. "Young man, I bet you'll need that yet. Then you'll remember me." —Detroit Free Press.

Open cars were not uncomfortable yesterday.

Conner, photographer, Studio, (formerly Nickerson's) No 1 Congress street. The warm spring day Sunday brought out the church goers in large numbers. A special train followed the regular noon train from Concord and Manchester today.

Sunday was a great day for wheelmen and hundreds took advantage for a spin in the country.

The "S. G." London is made of the choicest stock and is the best ten cent cigar in the market.

WANTED—Large size, second-hand refrigerator. State size, make and price. Letter Carrier, N. I.

Walter Woods won his first game of the season on Saturday by defeating Cleveland 15 runs to 2.

The U. S. lighthouse steamer Lilac, Commander Cogswell, tied up at the wharf here over Sunday.

The Wilbur Opera company occupied a special car attached to train No. 11, this morning, bound east.

Master Freeman Caswell supplied the place of Mr. W. N. Noyes in the Universalist choir on Sunday.

DeWitt Clinton Commandery of Knight Templar will attend the obsequies of Col. C. A. Sinclair.

The night patrolmen went out Sunday evening for the first time this spring without their overcoats.

Clinton J. Eaton of Hampton has been appointed chief of police there and will assume his duties June 20.

The New York Journal of Sunday printed an excellent likeness of Lieut. Winder, the navigator of the Raleigh.

Everyone who owned or could hire or borrow a team yesterday was out enjoying the fine weather and good roads.

Have your shoes repaired by John W. Mott, 34 Congress street. Satisfaction guaranteed. Hand sewed work a specialty.

The change of time on the P. K. and Y. road goes into effect tomorrow. The time table may be found in another column.

The searchers for the illusive "Mayflower," wear a disappointed look as they return from their untoward pilgrimages.

The vanguard of help who will be employed at the Isles of Shoals this season will go out in the steamer Sam Adams today.

Assistant Marshal West and Officer Quinn made a visit to the old Toboggan Slide on Green street Sunday, on a search for liquor, but failed to find any.

Mr. and Mrs. Lemuel Pope, who have been the guests of their son, Capt. Lemuel Pope, Jr., and wife of State street, returned home on Sunday afternoon.

153 sample wrappers at the Globe Grocery Co. Regular wholesale price from \$1.50 to \$3.75 each. \$1.25 each will take them. We have all sorts down to 69 cents each. All warranted fast colors.

The question of holding a state firemen's muster in Concord July 4 is being discussed, and it is probable that a meeting will soon be called to act upon the matter.

Don't hire a dressmaker to make you a suit until you see the new styles at the Globe Grocery Co. Separate skirts and silk waists can be bought for less than the cost of making. Just come in and look.

One more game was played in the P. A. C. pool tournament on Saturday evening, when Heeny defeated Cotton 100 to 97. This finishes the former's games and gives him the second prize, a handsome one.

Train No. 345, due in this city at 9:25 Sunday night, was 10 minutes late, and train No. 71 was 25 minutes late in leaving this city, the delay being caused by the engine, which had just come out of the shop, becoming heated.

There are 25 of those Ladies Sample Suits left at the Globe Grocery Co. You can save just \$5.00 on every one of the lot \$10.00 on most of them. Come before they are gone. We have a strictly all wool suit, jacket lined with silk for \$7.00.

BETTER THAN EVER.

When many of Hoyt's amusing farces-comedies are forgotten his laughable satire on political life in Washington, entitled "A Texas Steer," which comes to Music hall Friday evening, April 28, will continue to delight theatre-goers. It is one of the best efforts of the popular playwright and those who see "A Texas Steer" once always want to see it again. The humor of the piece is of such a broad character that it is no exaggeration to say that it is one continuous laugh from beginning to end.

PERSONALS.

Mr. James Sherry passed Sunday in Dover.

C. H. Chester of Boston was in town over Sunday.

Lewis, Mr. Marvin and Simes are in Exeter today.

Mr. and Mrs. George Pollard passed Sunday in Lynn.

W. E. Prince of Haverhill was in town on Saturday.

Mrs. W. W. Cotton goes to Boston today for a few days.

Joseph Hoxie is confined to his room with a slight illness.

Miss Alice Sullivan is expected home from New York today.

Mr. and Mrs. Parker W. Whittemore came down from Boston today.

Miss Florence E. Sanderson of Malden passed Sunday in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. John S. Tilton spent Sunday at Hedding camp ground.

Mrs. Fred Moses was reported as much more comfortable on Sunday.

Horace Waldron returned from Boston on the Pulman Sunday evening.

Mr. Andrew J. Langdon will pass today, Monday, in Boston on business.

Mr. Wilder Quint of the Boston Advertiser staff passed Sunday in this city.

Lieut. T. H. Low, U. S. M. C., is passing a few days with friends in Boston.

Miss Fannie Warren is the guest of Miss Florence Curtis of Northwest street.

Mrs. William E. Peirce has returned from an extended visit to friends in Boston.

Mrs. Joseph Hoxie was in town Sunday called here by the illness of her husband.

Mrs. Ellen Kelley of Boston is the guest of her son, John W. Kelley, Esq., on Middle street.

Mrs. T. W. Priest of Daniel street leaves today, Monday, for Providence to visit relatives.

Mrs. Charles E. Almy and little son leave today for Mrs. Almy's home in Auburn, Mass.

Mr. W. I. Haywood and family of Bath, passed Sunday at their former home in Newcastle.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Carroll and Miss Annie Sullivan passed Sunday with friends in Newfield.

Police Officer Frank Shannon is rapidly convalescing and expects to report for duty in a day or so.

W. W. McIntire, the well-known bicycle man, has been appointed local Consul by the L. A. W.

Miss Florence Lombard and Mrs. M. B. Paine were guests at the latter's home in Melrose Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick J. Sheridan of Cambridge are the guests of the latter's mother, Highland street.

Miss Irene O. Clark, a former well-known public school teacher here, is visiting friends in this city.

Mr. Albert H. Hanson, purser of the steamer City of Bangor, passed Sunday in this city with his family.

Mr. R. G. Sullivan, the well known cigar manufacturer of Manchester and a party of friends, were here on Sunday.

G. B. Whitman is at Bryan Pond, Me., called there by the death of his mother, who died suddenly Friday of heart disease.

Mrs. Thomas C. Leckey returned on Saturday evening from a week's visit to her cousin, Mrs. John Garland, in Somerville, Mass.

Mr. Ralph Tredick of Davenport, Iowa, is the guest of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry R. Stoddard, Hanover street.

Commander James K. Cogswell, U. S. N., inspector of the first lighthouse district, passed Saturday and Sunday at his home in this city.

Mrs. Hainer, wife of Rev. John A. Hainer, and little child, are visiting her mother, Mrs. C. E. Boynton, and family, of Miller avenue.

County Commissioner George W. Paul, and wife of Newfields, passed Sunday at South Eliot with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ira S. Paul.

Lieut. Stephen Deatur arrived home Saturday after a two weeks' cruise on the U. S. lighthouse steamer Lilac as the guest of Commander Cogswell.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Marden returned home from Lowell, Mass., on Saturday, where they had been to attend the funeral of ex-Mayor Courtney.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Arthur Morey, who have been the guests of Mrs. Joseph Case Pettigrew on Lidington street for the past week, returned to their home in Haverhill, Mass., on Sunday afternoon.

Hon. Frank Jones arrived home from Boston on Sunday, and was met at the station by several prominent citizens, who expressed to him their deep sympathy in the death of Col. Sinclair.

Mrs. Charles M. Smith and Master Charlie, of East Lexington, Mass., who have been the guests for a few days of her sister, Mrs. Fred D. Lewis of State street, left for home this Monday morning.

A VERDICT FOR PLAINTIFF IN CALL CASE.

The case of Lizzie J. Call vs. the Portsmouth, Kittery and York street railway, a suit for damages for injuries received, was brought to a close at Exeter on Saturday afternoon and given to the jury.

The jury reported on Saturday evening a verdict for Mrs. Call awarding her \$876.00 and costs. Page and Bartlett for plaintiff and S. W. Emery for defendants. The case was hotly contested throughout and both counsel put up an excellent fight.

The case of Ackley vs. Murphy will not be tried, owing to settlement.

The suit brought against the Exeter street railway by Jeremiah Healey and Thomas J. Carey, both of Newburyport, Mass., for damages resulting from the accident on the road last October, will not be tried as they have been privately settled.

Edward Balch of Exeter, indicted for aggravated assault, has pleaded guilty to a simple assault and been fined \$20 and costs.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral of the late Charles A. Sinclair will be held at the Middle street Baptist church at three o'clock on Wednesday afternoon. Friends are invited without further notice. Interment private.

Bicycle riders took advantage of the beautiful weather yesterday.

"A Rolling Stone Gathers No Moss."

This is merely another way of saying that careless men and women fail to get what is due them. Ordinarily the "moss" is construed to mean wealth or social position, learning or benefit of some kind, but the attainment of any of these depends upon health.

And health depends upon what? The condition of the blood, and but few realize this fact. You cannot be well when your blood is impure. Impurities of the blood clog every organ. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies by taking out the vicious elements and leaving the blood as it should be—the feeder of life.

Scrofula Bunches—"My baby was weak and delicate after scarlet fever. Skin was transparent and blue. Scrofula bunches came on his neck. Three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla removed them completely and he is now strong." Mrs. Geo. Clark, 522 Chestnut Street, Lynn, Mass.

Inflammatory Rheumatism—"Two attacks of the grip left me with inflammatory rheumatism. An 89 years old, but Hood's Sarsaparilla removed them completely and he is now strong." Mrs. Geo. Clark, 522 Chestnut Street, Lynn, Mass.

Catarh—"I suffered twelve years with catarh, fifteen years with eczema. Tried different medicines and physicians with only temporary relief. Finally took Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills patiently for six months and am entirely cured." P. J. Burr, U. S. Pension Office, Indianapolis, Ind.

After Fever—"Typhoid fever left my little girl very weak and thin and with no appetite. She is now fat and well and Hood's Sarsaparilla made her so. It cured my husband's rheumatism." Mrs. CLINTON B. COBB, Buckingham Valley, Pa.

Indigestion—"I had striking spells caused by weakness and indigestion, with palpitation of the heart when going up stairs. Physicians' prescriptions did no good but Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills cured me permanently." Mrs. ANDREW GILBERT, Defiance, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla

G. E. PENDER,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office—13 Pleasant St., Exchange Building

Hours: 10 a. m. to 12 m., 3 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m.

Residence—8 Merrimac St.

Special Spring Opening In

Mens' and Young Mens' Suits.

Among the many lines of serviceable and stylish suits now on our tables, we direct notice to our special \$10.00 Suits. These suits are to be found here in pure worsted fabrics in all shades, also in Black Clay Weaves and in Blue English Serge. Beyond all question the best values ever offered in strictly reliable suits at the price, \$10.00 per suit.

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